

# Chat With Woman Who Makes Professional Beauties



Society Women are Whitening the Neck in Order to Wear the Fashionable Curl.

She "Took Langtry and Made Her Youthful," Also Patti.

Society Women Come to Her as They Would to a Doctor.

Her Figure Is That of a Girl Though She Is Elderly.

By MARIAN MARTINSAU.

THERE is on Fifth Avenue a dainty parlor into which only a few—and a very favored few—are admitted. Admittance costs too much and the parlor is run on too exclusive a scale to permit the admission of the many. Only those in the elect, and the very elect, are allowed to cross the portals.

Inside this parlor there sits a Frenchwoman. She is elderly and her hair is gray. But her figure is the figure of a girl and her skin is the skin of a peach. Her voice is young, her hands are young, and her step is the elastic step of girlhood. The old woman is famous, for she boasts of having made many a professional beauty. "I create and preserve them," she says. "I took Langtry and kept her youthful, and I did the same with Patti. I have preserved hundreds of society women."

This woman particularly restored the neck of the Princess of Wales so that she could clasp her Rajah pearl necklace around her throat again, and she treated the neck of a celebrated French actress so that it was once more lithe and almost sinewy.

It was to this woman to whom a society woman who wanted to wear a curl applied, and with such success was her neck treated that she now wears the fashionable curl instead of a necklace.

The Princess of Wales was immensely grateful, and, it is said, will continue the treatment.

## Behind the Scenes.

A reporter called upon the old woman some days ago and was permitted to sit behind the scenes while she "treated" her patients.

The first one to call was a blooming woman of, perhaps, thirty-five. She walked in with a vigorous step, as though she were glad to keep moving.

"You do not seem to be a doctor," she said, seated herself she said: "I am in good health. And it is my good health that is the cause of all my trouble. My cheeks are too red. My flesh is too abundant. My eyes are half closed with fat and I am too hearty in appetite. I am too healthy. My skin, instead of being a pretty pink, is a bright scarlet."

"You do not take care of your skin," said the beauty maker. "It is mottled, whereas it ought to be a pale pretty pink, or at best a rosy glow. You neglect it and you allow the elements to play upon it. You ought to take better care of your face."

"But I bathe it in cold cream every night and in the morning I wash off the cold cream with hot water."

"Even so; but, all the same, you do not know how to take care of your skin. It is rough and red and far from velvety."

"And it smart and feels chapped."

"Begin to treat it at once. Before going out spat some witch hazel on your face. Let it dry. Then apply a little cold cream, rubbing it into the skin with your finger tips. Then dust good face powder over it."

## Use of Cosmetics.

"But I have always been opposed to the use of cosmetics."

"That is because you do not know how to use them. Rub a bit of cold cream into your face, no bigger than two peas. Then put on a layer of good face powder. Let it remain upon the skin. And just before going out remove the surplus with a soft cloth."

"What else can I do?"

"Wear a veil on very windy days, and when you come in bathe your face well with a very soft and white cold cream, milky and delicate."

"How can I procure this cream?"

"Make it yourself. Take a full ounce of mutton tallow and heat it in a double boiler. Add to it an equal quantity of white vaseline and an equal amount of the pure oil of almonds. Heat all together and drop in about six drops of benzoin. Stir as it is cooling and put it into a wide-mouthed jar. Use freely upon the face."

"But my face chaps wickedly."

"Then use a cream that is called almond cream of milk. Take a lump of white wax as big as half an egg and melt it in two ounces of the oil of almonds, and to this add a tablespoon of white vaseline. This will make a creamy mixture which can be used in quantity upon the face. It can never injure it. The cream will be very soft and very delicate. Scent with a drop of rose."

"But I am afraid of cold cream. It makes superfluous hair grow upon my face, and I have known many who complain of the same thing."

## Error Concerning Cold Cream.

"You are in error, generally speaking. Cold cream is said to cause the hair to grow on the face, and possibly it may tend toward that result. Anything that nourishes the skin will make the hair grow. Warmth, care, anything which nourishes the skin will, of course, nourish the hair. But cold cream is no worse than anything else which cares for and protects the skin."

"But is there no way to counteract its tendency to make the hair grow?"

"Yes; the face can be treated from time to time for superfluous hair. This is not a difficult thing to remove at any time, and no woman need be afflicted with it. The very worst case can be removed in a month, and I have cured cases in half the time."

"While I am here I want to consult with you in regard to my eyebrows. They are thin and ugly. You see, the hair grows in spots."

"They can be remedied by painting them every night with a mixture made out of red vaseline and olive oil, equal parts. Melt together and apply to the eyebrows with a camel's hair brush."

"But my eyes are red and watery and often they twitch and feel uncomfortable."

"It is a good thing. But be careful that you do not drink too much fluid while walking. Walking brings on a weariness and thirst and the temptation is to drink too much water. There have been cases where a woman really grew fatter on exercise. And the reason was not far to find. It was simply and entirely because of her water drinking propensities. She would drink a full glass of water, or of soda, or sarsaparilla or other fluid mixture to every mile she walked. The result was seen in a quickened digestion and an accumulation of fat."



She Teaches Her Pupils in Beauty That a Pleasing Manner Is One of the Fine Arts.

## THE AMERICAN SHORT SKIRT UNPOPULAR ABROAD

"Berlin has just awakened to the dangers of the trailing skirt worn in the streets by women," said the girl who had been abroad. "In Prague and Brunn they have brought out circulars imploring the women to do away with trains. In the little town of Troppen there is a municipal ordinance imposing a fine upon women who wear trailing skirts."

"The fashion of the short skirt for walking has not become popular abroad. Dressmakers and tailors fight it, for a gown takes so much less material when made with the short skirt, and is therefore less costly. Foreign artists deride the short skirt of the traveling American girl, who is at once picked out by this special style of costume."

"In London the short-skirted woman looks odd because the prevailing fashion is for the longest and most clinging skirts. It is the fad to trail the skirt. In the famous church parade in Hyde Park on Sundays this feature of the women's dress is likely to strike the American woman as being particularly like careless dressing."

## Trains Fashionable.

"But it is the fashion, and the English woman thinks the trig American is too stiff about the corsage and limbs, and laughs at her."

"Of course, London is a city of haunts, and very few persons walk except in the shopping districts, while going from one place to another. Going home, a woman will always take a cab or an omnibus if she hasn't her own carriage."

"We hear a great deal about the English woman's love of exercise, and in the country undoubtedly she does a lot of walking. But in London you never see a lady walking, except during the charge of the light brigade on Sunday and on Bond and Regent Streets during the shopping hours."

"Even the made-up skirts that you buy are fashioned to sweep the earth. There is a popular prejudice in favor of this style, and if you ask to have a skirt made to clear the ground it is regarded as an American eccentricity."

"They seem to think that we wear those short skirts to dinner and opera, as well as in the street, and, of course, the traveling American woman is not likely to dress in the same manner as the English woman, who are cleaned, brushed, pressed, repaired and returned."

"Ankle Lengths in Paris."

"In Paris one sees a few of the short skirts, but not on the fashionable women. The working girls wear the ankle length skirt, and, owing to the pretty feet that French women have, the short skirts are very becoming to them. But during the hours when the women of fashion are abroad, at the modiste's in the Rue de la Paix and in the restaurants, the trailing skirts are generally worn."

"The Continental women are even worse. They regard the short skirt as intended for maids only, just as they look upon the shirt waist and the linen collar, which only the American girls wear abroad."

"But when one sees an American girl enter a dining room for breakfast wearing one of those familiar washable garments she looks far more sensibly and suitably dressed than her foreign sister in the filmy and frilly blouses which are affected so much."

"It is true that the cheap cabs in Paris and in London make it possible for a woman to affect more perishable clothes and gayer colors than the American, who at home is usually obliged to ride in street cars. Such clothes would be trampled and torn badly in one of our crowded cars and would certainly be soiled. This is a serious matter to an American, for our cleaners and dyers charge outrageous prices in comparison with those abroad, where dry cleaning is done as cheaply as fine laundry work."

"Cheap Dyeing and Cleaning."

"There is one enterprising concern in London which does nothing else but valet for both men and women. It has shops in all the districts and sends its wagons about daily, collecting its customers' clothes, which are cleaned, brushed, pressed, repaired and returned."

by the next morning, when other things are taken.

"The prices charged are less than one-third those asked in New York, and the work is done better and returned at once. Everyone who has this sort of work done by the Broadway cleaners is used to the week or ten days which usually stretches out to two or three weeks before the things are sent back."

"But, beyond this, the American woman is too practical and to clean naturally to care to wear garments which will at once become soiled and bedraggled. She keeps her flimsy, lacy things for parties, and in the street she is best clad, according to our views, in a dark and plainly cut gown and coat, and a shirt waist, and a skirt which does not trail, and which shows pretty boots."

## The English Girl's Frills.

"The English girl, on the contrary, is a mass of ruffles and fringes. From her hat brim to her feet she flaps and catches in the breeze. She goes in for frills, indoors and out, and winds flimsy shawls about her head in preference to a hat when she travels at night."

"Undoubtedly to an artist she may look more picturesque, but it ought to be remembered in considering the frilly styles of London that there is much more contagious disease in the trains, the cabs, and even the buses."

"Nothing on the other side of the Atlantic, to my mind, is built with our practical common-sense view of the deadly microbe. For instance, the habit of the tea and luncheon basket which is purchased at a station while traveling and carried along to the next station. These baskets seem to be more desirable than 'quick lunches' at stations, but really they are not so. Unless in each case the dishes and glasses are subjected to a rigid cleansing there is great danger of disease being transmitted with them."

## Sanitary Plumbing Missed.

"In America we hardly realize the great blessings we enjoy in running water and sanitary plumbing, plentiful baths and tiled floors and walls. Everywhere in London one sees the opposite."

## A Dainty Dessert.

Baked quinces and whipped cream make one of the most delicious of desserts.

To bake quinces in perfection first wipe the fuzz from each quince with a damp cloth; then remove the cores with an apple corer, and cut off a slice from the blossom end of each quince, and put them in a baking dish. Put the cores and the pieces sliced from the fruit in a saucepan over the fire, with enough water to cover them; cover the saucepan closely, and let the contents boil steadily for three-quarters of an hour; then strain off the water; pour it over the quinces in the baking pan. Add more water if required, as there must be enough to come up to a quarter of the depth of the quinces. Cover the quinces closely with another baking pan, stand them in the oven, and let them bake slowly till they may easily be pierced with a broom spout; then remove the pan from the oven, carefully lift the quinces with a spoon, and put them in a glass dish. Pour the water and juice into a saucepan over the fire, add a generous amount of sugar, enough to make a thick syrup, and let it boil till quite thick; then pour it over the quinces. When quite cold serve them with plenty of whipped cream over them.

## Leather Lined Skirts.

Smart little tailor-made morning gowns are made of Styrian cam-gau, a kind of Austrian tweed. They are the very thing for morning wear. Some have the skirts lined with leather, and in one costume both skirt and the neat little fitting coat are piped with light Suede leather to match the waistcoat.

## A New Lace.

A novel lace, French, though the designs suggest Spain, is in vogue. It is made of heavy hollie-covered dots, Nile green, pink, light blue, and tan are scattered close together on a background of white net, finished by a scalloped border in the same tone as the dots. This lace will trim a charming negligee, and be effective on evening gowns.

## The Safety Hatpin.

Extra long safety pins come in French jewelry for fastening the back of a hat. They are gold or silver, set with all the semi-precious stones.

thing in America tends to annihilation of disease germs. In London no one who reads the newspapers can help noticing the frequency of announcements of persons suffering from cancer and blood poisoning. It is quite possible that we have a great deal of these diseases in America, but we do not constantly come across mention of them in the society columns, anyway.

"Americans in London joke about the matter and advise against the use of dishes and glasses in strange places without close scrutiny. But the truth is that they cannot help recognizing the conditions which exist in the very best hotels, where the old fashions prevail."

"There are few suites of rooms to be had with baths. In the others the chambermaids fill up the wash pitchers each day. They will leave a residue of unused water in the bottom of the pitcher, which may stay there for weeks and weeks. And for face water, which they ridicule, they substitute a small can of water, which is in like manner filled up as it is emptied. Even when brought in and hung in rows with only curtains intervening between the garments of the different bathers, while the shoes are tugged outside."

"The American woman traveling abroad is in a constant state of revolt against conditions similar to and worse than those which she meets in her own country. The air and light and sunshine and cleanliness which are now a part of life in our city."—New York Sun.

"To Remove Stains."

Iodine stains—Wash with alcohol, then rinse in soapy water. Scorch stains—Wet the scorched place, rub with soap, and bleach in the sun. Soot stains—Rub the spots with dry meal before sending the clothes to the wash. Grass stains—Saturate the spot thoroughly with kerosene, then put in the wash-tub. Blood stains—Soak in cold salt water, then wash in warm water with plenty of soap; then afterward boil. Mildew—Soak in a weak solution of lime for several hours, then wash with cold water and soap. Ink stains—soak in sour milk; if a dark spot remains rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime. Verdigris—Salt and vinegar will remove the worst spots of verdigris on brass or copper; wash off with soap and water, and polish with a whiting wet with alcohol. Hot water and soap generally remove these. If fixed by long standing use ether, chloroform, or naphtha. All three of these must be used away from either fire or artificial light.

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able. Is there any way to cure this disagreeable feeling?"

"Do not use your eyes by artificial light for awhile. Stop reading in the evening; if you are a woman of sense, you never saw at night. Twice a day, again before going to bed, bathe the eyes in a 3 per cent solution of boracic acid. Buy it ready for use from the druggist or purchase the borax powder and make it for yourself. Of course, you must tell your druggist how you are going to use it."

"My complexion, I notice, while it is uniformly good, is inclined to pimple. I frequently have little batches of pimples. Is there any way to get rid of them?"

## Pimples Cured.

"Yes; they are easily cured. Bathe your face three times a week in a carbolic bath. Take a basin of water containing about two quarts, and add to the water about ten drops of carbolic. In buying the carbolic tell your druggist how you are going to use it, and ask him if ten drops in half a gallon of water will be too much. It acts as an antiseptic, and, if it agrees with your skin, is most excellent. It is being used all the time by New York beauties."

"And for other imperfections of the skin?"

"Try face steaming. Do it at home yourself, by applying hot cloths to the face until the skin is very warm. Do not scorch or burn the skin. Now spread the face with sweet, thick cream, if you can get it, and let it dry on. Sour milk is good and buttermilk, with its acid quantities, is still better. After half an hour wash off with soap and water. Use many waters so as to remove all the soap. The trouble is that soap is almost always left in the skin and nothing could be more injurious to the cuticle."

## Yellow Skin Cured.

"But my neck is yellow. How shall I make it as white as my face?"

"Try peroxide of hydrogen. It can be applied pure if the skin will stand it. But it is better to use a mixture of lanolin and peroxide, which is less apt to make the skin sore. And there are other methods of whitening the skin."

"Please tell me something to use daily."

"You might try lemon juice and water in equal parts. Or you can try glycerin, or with rose water, with a little borax added. Or you can use cream of cucumbers made by stewing a cut up cucumber in half a pint of water and adding five drops of benzoin to the strained juice."

"Do you approve of witch hazel for the skin?"

"Witch Hazel Effective."

"Yes, and especially if it be made into a cucumber cream using half witch hazel and half water, a cup of each to two large cucumbers. Strain and use several times a day on the face."

"But I am troubled with headache. I am gaining in weight and I am losing my fine outlines."

"For this there is nothing the equal of diet. Take a teaspoonful of phosphate of soda in hot water before each meal. Drink little or nothing with your meals and do not eat meat more than once a day. Walk all you can."

"I am fond of walking."

"It is a good thing. But be careful that you do not drink too much fluid while walking. Walking brings on a weariness and thirst and the temptation is to drink too much water. There have been cases where a woman really grew fatter on exercise. And the reason was not far to find. It was simply and entirely because of her water drinking propensities. She would drink a full glass of water, or of soda, or sarsaparilla or other fluid mixture to every mile she walked. The result was seen in a quickened digestion and an accumulation of fat."

"But, what shall I do when I am thirsty?"

**Eat Fruit.**

"Take a bite of fresh fruit. Keep an apple or an orange upon the table by your side. A bit, when thirsty, take a bite or suck of the fruit. Your thirst will be quenched and you will not take in such quantities of water."

"When walking what can I drink, or when golfing?"

"Do not drink, but try to slake your thirst, again, upon fruit. Take a whole grape fruit, or the juice of two oranges. Take the fruit slowly and you will feel your thirst disappearing. It is a bad plan to drink so much fluid when you are reducing."

"But they say that water is healthy."

"So it is. But you take fluids into the body with your food and fruit is nearly all water. Its acid properties, however, prevent the accumulation of fatty tissue."

"Do you approve of body exercises?"

"Yes, for those who cannot get out and walk and who do not golf. They are good for the shop girl, good for the houseworker, good for the professional woman, good for everybody who cannot exercise in the open air."

"But you have not told me what to do for food. What shall I eat while I am taking your walking exercises. Are all foods good for me?"

"By no means. But there are foods that can be taken in as great quantity as you may desire. These include lamb chops, baked potatoes, stewed fruits of all kinds, boiled and baked fish, fowl and vegetables. This gives you a fine variety."

"And the foods to avoid are?"

"Fried foods, pork, veal, liver and cheese. Sticky pastry, intense sweets, red meat generally, nuts and shell fish. Avoid also everything that seems fatty and avoid all foods that are known to disagree with you. There is such a thing as personal idiosyncrasy and you must study your own peculiarities if you expect to secure a dietary which will agree with you."

"How will this affect my complexion?"

"It will make it purer and better and inside of a month you will hardly know yourself for the same woman."

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"Try peroxide of hydrogen. It can be applied pure if the skin will stand it. But it is better to use a mixture of lanolin and peroxide, which is less apt to make the skin sore. And there are other methods of whitening the skin."

"Please tell me something to use daily."

"You might try lemon juice and water in equal parts. Or you can try glycerin, or with rose water, with a little borax added. Or you can use cream of cucumbers made by stewing a cut up cucumber in half a pint of water and adding five drops of benzoin to the strained juice."

"Do you approve of witch hazel for the skin?"

"Witch Hazel Effective."

"Yes, and especially if it be made into a cucumber cream using half witch hazel and half water, a cup of each to two large cucumbers. Strain and use several times a day on the face."

"But I am troubled with headache. I am gaining in weight and I am losing my fine outlines."

"For this there is nothing the equal of diet. Take a teaspoonful of phosphate of soda in hot water before each meal. Drink little or nothing with your meals and do not eat meat more than once a day. Walk all you can."

"I am fond of walking."

"It is a good thing. But be careful that you do not drink too much fluid while walking. Walking brings on a weariness and thirst and the temptation is to drink too much water. There have been cases where a woman really grew fatter on exercise. And the reason was not far to find. It was simply and entirely because of her water drinking propensities. She would drink a full glass of water, or of soda, or sarsaparilla or other fluid mixture to every mile she walked. The result was seen in a quickened digestion and an accumulation of fat."

"But, what shall I do when I am thirsty?"

**Eat Fruit.**

"Take a bite of fresh fruit. Keep an apple or an orange upon the table by your side. A bit, when thirsty, take a bite or suck of the fruit. Your thirst will be quenched and you will not take in such quantities of water."

"When walking what can I drink, or when golfing?"

"Do not drink, but try to slake your thirst, again, upon fruit. Take a whole grape fruit,